

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1910.

One Cent

DEDICATION OF FOREIGN CHURCH IS FEATURED BY IMPOSING CEREMONIES

Most Noted Dignitary
in America Among
Russian Worshippers
in Charge of Program.

MANY VISITORS PRESENT

Numerous Societies Here to
Participate in Events of
Day--Edifice Richly Deco-
rated for the Occasion.

With Archbishop Platon of New York city the highest dignitary of the Russian church in the United States in charge, the dedication of St. John the Baptist Russian Orthodox church at the corner of Tenth street and Lookout avenue took place yesterday with imposing ceremonies, which lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. Assisting Archbishop Platon was assisted Bishop Alexander of New York, and 12 other priests from Pittsburgh, New York and other places. It is estimated that there were 3,000 persons at the services.

The dedicatory rites consisted of three parts, the altar blessing, the church blessing and holy mass. The altar blessing, which was first was the most imposing ceremony of all and consisted of special prayers and songs of thankfulness. The church blessing followed and then the holy mass. The altar and church blessing occurred inside the church, while holy mass was held both inside, and on the surrounding grounds Bishop Alexander being in charge outside. The Charleroi choir assisted by one from Allegheny had charge of the musical part of the program.

The church and grounds were beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion, and leading to the church door on Lookout avenue, was an arch of greens on which the words of welcome were displayed in large letters.

About 50 brotherhoods were here from along the valley and Pittsburgh, two bands, the Charleroi Concert Band and St. Michaels band of Donora met the marchers at their point of entrance into town and during the day rendered inspiring music, the ceremonies closing with two selections by these bands.

The church is one which the local Russian congregation, numbering

(Continued from First Page).

FRIENDS OF WARD ASK FOR PARDON

Effort to be Made to Have Man
Now in Penitentiary
Set Free.

Notice is being given that an application for the pardon of Frederick Ward, defendant, convicted of the charge of conspiracy at the May term, 1908, will be asked for on November 16. Ward was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of five hundred dollars, to the commonwealth, and to go an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny for the period of one year and six months. He forfeited his bail and escaped arrest for a time but was captured later and committed to the penitentiary.

DELEGATES ARRIVE FOR CONVENTION OF SYNOD

Delegates began arriving this afternoon for the Sixty-eighth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Lutheran church to open here this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A five days' session will be held and during that time the delegates will be entertained by members of the local congregation and by hotels. At the opening meeting tonight Rev. A. J. Turkle, D. D., president of the

synod, will make the president's address, his topic to be "Steadfast Faith and Service." Holy communion will follow and the evening's program will conclude with a reception to the delegates given by local members. Tomorrow morning the convention will be the organization of the synod and the new officers will assume their duties. New pastors will be introduced.

BIG RALLY SCHEDULED FOR PITTSBURG TONIGHT

State Candidates Will
Speak on North
Side.

BERRY IS LOSING GROUND

Chances of Matthews for
Congress Constantly
Improving.

Congressman John K. Tener and the other Republican State candidates will open the campaign in Allegheny county with a big mass meeting to be held at Northside, Carnegie Hall, this evening. This afternoon a reception is being given to the candidates at Republican headquarters from 3 to 5. Mr. Tener and his party are at the Fort Pitt Hotel in Pittsburgh, where they spent Sunday.

Mr. Tener is well satisfied with his campaign. After a tour of 32 out of the 67 counties, conditions are found to be in first-class shape. Last week Mr. Tener and his party were in the Twenty-fourth, the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth Congressional districts, and the old campaigners with the party say that conditions are infinitely better than four years ago. Henry Houck, who was a candidate for Auditor General then as well as now, says there is nothing like the aggressive opposition they encountered in the Stuart campaign.

Charles Matthews, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, is said to be a sure winner to succeed Mr. Tener. While the Acheson people succeeded in getting his Democratic opponent, Henry Wilson of Beaver county, endorsed by the Keystone party in this district and are doing what they can to defeat Republicanism in Washington county, the Keystone following in Lawrence county are for Matthews as well as for the Republican candidates for Assembly. This is alienating the Democrats in the district who were disposed at first to follow Berry.

Senator Grim, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is gaining ground as he goes the rounds of his campaign and is effectually heading off the defections in his party toward the Keystone ticket. Both of the campaign organizations agree that Berry is losing ground all along the line, and that he is not putting up anywhere near the aggressive battle that Emery, the independent candidate for

(Continued on fourth page.)

Berry Enters the Valley on Campaign

Preaches at California But
Doesn't Mention
Politics.

William Berry, the candidate for Governor on the Keystone ticket began his campaign in his section today when he appeared with Clarence Gibborey, his running mate at Brownsville. Yesterday Berry preached at the Methodist Episcopal church at California, but the subject of politics was not broached in the discourse. The attendance was said to be about the same as usual.

YOUNG HIT BY TRAIN

Body of Coal Center
Man Found Along
Tracks.

Lying along the bank by the railroad tracks between the Globe tipples and Coal Centre, was found the horribly mangled body of James T. Young, of near Coal Centre yesterday morning. Young had evidently been dead for some time. The body was taken to California. Young was between 55 and 60 years old.

On Saturday Young came to Charleroi to attend Howe's circus, and it is supposed that he went to Lucyville on the car late at night and started to walk the railroad tracks to Coal Centre. Failing to get out of the way of an on-coming train he was struck and thrown a distance, being almost instantly killed. What time the accident happened is a question. He was unmarried and lived at the home of William Bailey, a farmer near Coal Centre. His nearest known relative is a cousin, B. F. Young of Brownsville. The funeral occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NEW SINGER ENGAGED FOR PALACE THEATRE

Composer to Sing His Own
Songs During Nights
This Week

The management of the Palace Theatre has engaged the popular soloist and composer Francis Mack, and he will sing at this popular amusement house every evening. Mr. Mack possesses a rich and powerful baritone voice of excellent quality and range, and is considered among the very best vocalists. As the composer of the sentimental ballad "No One Knows" Mr. Mack has achieved enviable fame and tonight he will be heard in his own composition. Mr. Mack just closed an engagement of 52 weeks on the Lubin circuit of theatres which embraces the largest cities throughout the country. As a baritone singer Mr. Mack has few equals and a rare treat is in store for all who hear him.

VESTA MINERS RETURN TO WORK THIS MORNING AFTER THREE WEEKS STRIKE

MAKING SEARCH FOR SUPPOSED FIREBUGS

In a fire believed to be of incendiary origin the house occupied by Thomas Waller and family and located on the Mrs. Amanda Bailey farm one mile west of Centerville was totally destroyed with all its contents Sunday morning. The house was valued at about \$2,500. It was partly insured. The Waller family lost everything, their loss being about \$500 with no insurance.

Mrs. Bailey lost about \$200 worth of furniture, stored in the house. This is the house in which Mrs. Bailey and her daughter Miss Elizabeth Bailey were living when last February they were supposedly poisoned by drugs placed in their coffee. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the alleged incendiaries yesterday.

DISTRICT CONVENTION TO BE HELD OCTOBER 23

Anybody Lose Horse? One Found in Pieces

Train Hits Animal and Scatters
Parts of Body Along
Track.

If any person hereabouts lost a horse or cow he can find it in pieces scattered along the railroad tracks up near Beechwood park crossing. Saturday night some time some kind of an animal was struck by a train and the next morning parts of it were discovered along the tracks for a distance of about a quarter mile. The largest piece indicates that the animal was a horse.

WAS BEDFAST ONLY A DAY

Edward Springer Dies
From Typhoid
Fever.

Edward Springer, about 55 years old of Bentleyville, after suffering but one day of typhoid fever, died at his home Saturday and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon. Interment was in the Maple Creek cemetery. Mr. Springer was a wellknown resident of Bentleyville, where he has lived for years. His death coming so unexpectedly has been a great shock to his many friends. Two sons and one daughter, Clyde, Vernon and Lillian, with the widow survive.

HOWE'S SHOWS AT WINTER QUARTERS

Circus Breaks Up for Season
After Appearance
Here Saturday.

Howe's Great London Shows, after their final appearance of the season here on Saturday left Sunday for their winter quarters at Verona. Little of the stock will be kept there however. The horses were taken to the Bert Long farm, near Carmichaels, Greene county, and will be kept in training on a small track there while the animals were loaned out to Highland Park Zoo Pittsburgh.

Jogging Along Comfortably

The candidates of the Keystone Party will tell us that they represent a great spiritual awakening in politics, but the average citizen will after fair consideration of the facts concede that the Republican administration of Pennsylvania affairs for the past four years has been a model one, and that there is no necessity for making any new and doubtful experiments.—Connellsville Courier.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Strausser were McKeesport visitors with friends on Sunday.

President Feehan Settles
All Contentions Be-
tween Officials and
Men at Recent Visit.

WERE OUT THREE WEEKS

Use of Safety Lamps in Parts
of the Mine Occasioned
Misunderstanding Which
Led to Worse Trouble.

After being out of work for about three weeks the miners of Vesta No. 1 mines went back to work this morning, all contentions between them and the mine officials having been settled through a visit on Friday of President Francis Feehan of the United Mine Workers. Through the agreement effected the miners are to use safety lamps in one entry as recommended by Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham.

When the use of safety lamps was recommended the miners went on strike but later agreed to use them in one entry as demanded by the officials. Then the officials refused to allow them to go to work, it is understood, and from that time forth it has been a case of lock out. Friday was the first day that President Feehan could come and after seeing the officials he conferred with the miners with the result that everything was made satisfactory for the men going back to work.

There are between 300 and 400 men employed at the Vesta mines. Some of the entries have been worked out, it is said, and during the time of the strike, the company filled their orders from another mine near Brownsville.

EDITOR SCHUCK IS CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY

Monessen Man Well Known
as Staunch Republican
Throughout District.

Editor Carey L. Schuck of the Monessen News is one of the Legislative nominees in the Second Westmoreland district. He was elected to fill a vacancy at the extraordinary session of 1906, and in 1908 was elected for a regular term. The Republicans re-nominated him in June.

Mr. Schuck is a product of Ohio, having been born near Findlay on July 26, 1872. He was raised on a farm and taught school for two years. He was graduated from the Eastman Business College in 1891, and from the Ohio State University in 1898. After four years' work on newspapers in Columbus, O., and in Pittsburgh, he took up his residence in Monessen, where he is now owner and editor of the News.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Byerly and Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reeves were over Sunday guests of friends in Fairmont, W. Va., making the trip in Mr. Byerly's Buick automobile.

Miss Helen Meeker is a Pittsburgh visitor today.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLEROI



would be pleased to have your
Banking Business, whether large
or small.

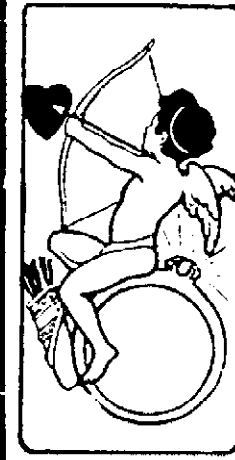
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Convenience, consistent with Pru-
dent and Safe Banking.

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Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

The Way Rings Are Made

has a great deal to do with their real value.
You cannot detect a trace of solder in the rings
we sell.

You note that the settings are fashionable,
An expert would tell you that these delicate
settings are as solid as a rock. These little
points add to the value of our jewelry, but you
do not tack them in the cost.



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TELEPHONES
MAIL 76 CHARLEROI 76

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ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for longer space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business cards, notices of meetings, resolutions, etc., 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line thereafter.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official and similar advertising, including that in settlement of estates, public sales, live stock and stray notices, bank notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents a line, each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

George S. Malt, Charleroi
Clyde Collins, Speers
A. Doolittle, Dunlevy
C. L. Kibler, Lock No. 4

Oct. 10 In American History.

1733—Benjamin West, celebrated painter living in England, born; died 1820.

1828—Samuel Jackson Randall, statesman, born; died 1890.

1845—United States Naval academy opened at Annapolis.

1872—William Henry Seward, statesman, died; born 1801. Seward was Lincoln's principal rival in the Chicago convention in 1860. He was secretary of state throughout the civil war.

1901—Lorenzo Snow, president of the Mormon church, died; born 1814.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:24, rises 6:03; moon sets 9:46 p. m.; 8:22 a. m., eastern time, moon at first quarter in constellation Sagittarius; Mercury visible; asteroid Vesta (diameter 250 miles) visible, passing 1 degree north of star Gamma in Centaurus in evening; sun's declination 6 degrees 40 minutes south of celestial equator.

Best Workers Are Silent

The Williamsport News, replying to the criticisms of the opposition that John K. Tener is not a furious orator or a fluent talker, says it is wretched to his credit that he has not wasted his time studying the spellbinder's art, but devoted his energies to more substantial things. "Too often," says the News, "the mistake has been made of judging a man by his ability to utter so many words in a given time, to speak with the volubility of a fish-wife, and to gain the applause of the unthinking. That mistake has placed in office many a demagogue who would have better fitted in the position of auctioneer at a country vendue."

Commenting on this, the Punxsutawney Spirit says:

"True, every word of it. A finished orator may be an artist and a poet, but he is seldom a practical or constructive statesman. It is seldom that men of force have the oratorical temperament. Roosevelt and Taft always react their speeches, and the men who do things in Congress are not the entertainers and gallery idols. They are the plain, blunt fellows, who hit the bull's eye with a brick. It is what a man says and the character behind it that make good and not the graces of speech and gesture, that are important."

"We are always suspicious of the man who is an exceptionally glib talker, because the greatest flim-flammers are the smoothest talkers. Honestly, courage and capacity are the essential things, and there is always something in the personality of a man of force and integrity that impresses an intelligent audience more than words."

"According to all reports Mr. Tener is winning the hearts of the people wherever he appears, which is the essential thing."

Reduces Sickness

No State in the union is doing more to protect the health of the people and reduce sickness than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Since the

State Board of Health began its crusade to prevent contamination of the streams and water supplies of cities and towns as well as the whole country, deaths from typhoid fever are 2,500 a year less than four years ago, when the movement began. In 1905, fifty-six out of every hundred thousand people in Pennsylvania died from typhoid fever. In 1909 the mortality from this disease was but twenty-three out of every hundred thousand.

In 1905 the State began the free distribution of anti-toxine among poor people in Pennsylvania. Then forty-two out of every hundred children who had diphtheria died of the disease. Now there are but eight deaths out of every hundred cases of diphtheria. In addition to this the State maintains free tuberculosis dispensaries throughout the State. Two sanatoriums for the treatment of tuberculosis patients have already been established by the State and a third is soon to be opened. Up to June 30, over thirty-two thousand poor sufferers have received free treatment for the Great White Plague at the hands of the State.

These, with the inspection of food, are some of the things the State is doing for the people, in addition to maintaining the government, protecting life and property and building roads, and helping to take care of the sick and insane in the hospitals and asylums. When it is considered that a per capita tax of but fourteen cents a year is collected from each inhabitant, the efficiency of the administration cannot be very well questioned.

Keep Well

With the meteorological changes that are now taking place, it is a duty incumbent upon every individual to look after his health, and to guard against all deleterious influences that are so prevalent at this season of the year. Many cases of sickness are contracted at the "betwixt and between" season, because people are careless of about themselves because they think it is too chilly for summer conditions and not old enough to prepare for winter. It is this condition that oftentimes sow the seeds of permanent disease and prolong cases of sickness later on.

The practice of medicine is not an exact science, and the intelligent observance of sanitary and hygienic laws is doing more each year to prevent sickness and to cure the afflicted than any other means. It is generally agreed that physical culture and exercise judiciously taken, together with pure air, will accomplish infinitely more than drugs. While a hypodermic injection of mophia will no doubt relieve a rheumatic limb or an aching muscle, it is now generally conceded that warmth and massage are infinitely better and more rational treatment. The art of keeping well is but a rational comprehension of correct physical laws and their proper observance, and is therefore largely a matter of volition.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Galluses and vests have become very fashionable articles of men's apparel.

"He who pays quickly pays twice," is an old saying. Applying it to present day finance is an easy matter for some folks.

Carnival companies have a warm spot for Monessen. One of them is going to winter there.

It might not be so bad to go to an insane asylum, but when a man has to be brought back into court to testify and endure the gaze of curiosity seekers, he feels too much like the man who gets licked in politics.

Next will follow the discovery that Business Men of Charleroi did not endorse Mr. Tener by the Washington Observer and the Pittsburgh Leader. The editors of these papers display much acumen in their discoveries.

Creditor—I ask you for the last time to pay me that \$50 you owe me. Debtor—Thank goodness there's an end to that silly question.

The man who lost his life trying to return an umbrella to the rightful owner died with as much glory to his credit as the man who is shot in war.

If the pictures of the actress who caused King Manuel of Portugal to lose his throne are true to life, there is some excuse for the King, if little sympathy.

THE WAY OF THE SWISS.

Foreigners Regarded as Egyptians and Treated Accordingly.

A foreign resident in Switzerland was fined 10 francs because his little girl had plucked three buttercups growing on a piece of land on which she and some half-dozen Swiss children had for years been accustomed to play. The land had recently changed hands, and its new owner had put up a notice forbidding the plucking of flowers. A passing gendarme had found the children flagrante delicto and had forthwith instituted proceedings against the little foreigner, while letting the little natives go scot free. The child's father appealed against the sentence and by dint of hard fighting, which entailed, of course, expense, forced the higher court to reduce the fine from 10 francs to 3-4, e. i. 1 franc for each buttercup.

When I tried to learn the whys and wherefores of this case I was told by a Swiss that one-half of every fine levied goes to the gendarme who reports the offense for which it is levied, and also that Swiss gendarmes cannot fairly be expected to be quite so alert in taking proceedings against their own country people as against foreigners.

Further, I was told by an American that in Switzerland all foreigners rank as Egyptians and that the one Scriptural injunction that is faithfully obeyed there is that which ordains that Egyptians shall be spoiled.—From "The Latter Day Swiss" in Cornhill Magazine.

A Famous Opal.

The most famous opal in history was that which was worn in a ring by the Roman senator Nonius in the day of the triumvirate. Its size equaled that of a medium sized hazelnut, yet its beauty and brilliancy rendered it a marvel among the dilettanti of Rome, especially when it was known that the goldsmiths and money changers had set its value at \$1,000,000. Mark Antony made overtures to Nonius for its purchase, intending, it is thought, to present it to Cleopatra, but the senator refused to part with it and for fear that it would be taken from him by sheer force sought safety in flight. Here history loses all trace of this famous gem, there being no record of its transference from Nonius to any of his family.

Money Boxes.

Money boxes to encourage thrift among the penny wise are ancient and popular institutions. A dictionary of 1585 mentions "money boxes of potter's clay wherein boys put their money to keep," and doubtless the thrifty child of all ages had his money box of some sort or another. Of late years tin has been the favorite material, but the writer has recollections of an elaborate earthenware thatched cottage, into which the money was dropped through a slit in the roof, which only infinite patience could hit again when it came to wriggling the money out. As a lock up investment that cottage was unequaled.—Glasgow Herald

Watching the Head Hunters.

In the Kongo one of the most industrious peoples are the Batetela. In gathering rubber they go into the forests inhabited by the Baukuru head hunting cannibals. While the men are in the forest the camp is guarded by a man who surveys the surroundings from a scaffold and by a drummer. When the Baukuru are seen to approach the drummer beats the alarm and all the men return to the camp to fight. The weapons used are the spear, shield, bow and arrow. This sentinel earns in the neighborhood of \$100 of our money a year, which enables him to buy a wife.—Christian Herald.

Naming a Yacht.

The naming of a book is no holiday task, and authors particularly proud of a title are tolerably sure to discover that it has been already used. But the naming of a yacht is almost a greater perplexity. Plagiarism may in this case result in practical confusion carrying the most awkward consequences, and not all titles to which, in search of variety, recourse has already been had are satisfactory from all points of view. Not long ago, for instance, a very grave British cabinet minister, perhaps wishing for once to be sprightly, called his yacht Flirt. He had not consulted his family, who were, however, quite sure, he thought, to delight in his outburst of gaiety. However, his daughters naturally remarked how very disagreeable it would be to go ashore with that label around their hats.

The Teletale.

A college girl told how she had been cured of the ugly habit, when a little girl, of sticking out her tongue when writing. She was working on a writing lesson one day when the teacher called to her the full length of the room:

"Mary you are making capital L's when I asked for capital P's." "How did you know that I was wrong?" the little girl asked. "I could tell," said the teacher, "by your tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

It is always perched on the ladder just above you

The Cry of the Age is "Back to the Farm"

With the best market in the world at his door, the intensive farmer located in the Monongahela valley is the wise man of his generation.

Every town has as much need of the small truck, fruit and poultry farms around it as it has for more factories. Such farms make living better and cheaper for the laboring man and more business for the merchant.

I have secured control of a large farm within five minutes walk of the borough limits and will, within the next six weeks, sell it out in small farms. I now have purchasers for about one-half of it and owing to the great demand for small farms near Charleroi expect to close all sales for these farms in a very short time.

A farm big enough for all the boys to work as a truck, poultry and fruit farm while the father works at the mill, can be bought for the price of a cheap town lot. Good country school nearby.

A farm big enough to require the whole time of one intensive farmer can be bought for \$500.00. Read the Pittsburg papers about the great land show which will be held there within the next few weeks and learn what can be raised on a few acres of ground by the new methods of intensive farming.

Call at the office of Charles O. Frye, 511 Washington Avenue, and get full particulars.

HIS TWO BAD DAYS.

Lord Byron Had a Positive Dread of Fridays and Sundays.

The belief in palmists and soothsayers is not, as is sometimes supposed, confined to the ignorant and the credulous. Lord Byron was not a skeptic in these matters. Just before his death, as recorded in "Byron—The Last Phase," by Richard Edgewood, "he said he had reflected a great deal on a prediction which had been made to him when a boy by a famed fortune teller in Scotland. His mother, who firmly believed in chiromancy and astrology, had sent for this person and desired him to inform her what would be the future destiny of her son. Having examined attentively the palm of his hand, the man looked at him for awhile steadfastly and then with a solemn voice exclaimed, 'Beware of your thirty-seventh year, my young lord, beware!' He had entered on his thirty-seventh year on Jan. 22, and it was evident from this circumstance that the caution of the palmist had produced a deep impression on his mind, which in many respects was so superstitious that we thought it proper to accuse him of superstition. 'To say the truth,' answered his lordship, 'I find it equally difficult to know what not to believe. . . . You will, I know, ridicule my belief in lucky and unlucky days, but no consideration can now induce me to undertake anything either on a Friday or a Sunday. I am positive it would terminate unfortunately. Every one of my misfortunes—and God knows I have had my share—has happened to be on one of those days.'—London Gentlewoman.

FAMOUS SWORDS.

The Monster Weapon Used at Welsh Eisteddfods.

The largest sword of which there is any record is the seven foot ceremonial sword that was made for Edward III, and is now preserved in Westminster abbey. Next comes the "sword of ceremony" that is used at Welsh eisteddfods. This weapon if placed in the hands of a modern Godfrey de Bouillon, who it will be recalled, with a two hand sword cleaved a Turk into halves from the shoulder to the hips, would be quite long enough for any one who wished to put it to practical use. It is six feet two inches in length.

Of gorgeous swords which are not so much weapons as settings for precious stones the most valuable in English is said to be the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolsey and valued at \$10,000. This sum is comparatively insignificant for a bejeweled sword if the value of the sword brought over to Europe some years ago by the then shah of Persia—namely, \$50,000—be taken as a standard of what a diamond hilted weapon ought to cost. Competent authorities on the subject familiar with that famous weapon of the Persian ruler are rather skeptical as to the existence of the gawkward of Baroda's gorgeous blade, which is supposed to be worth more than twenty swords of equal beauty and value to the shah's, but it is popularly supposed that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds with which it is thickly incrustured bring up its value to about \$1,000,000.—Exchange.

How Thackeray Worked.

If care is to be held responsible for Thackeray's appearance as an author, his erratic methods of work contributed equally to his early death. He wrote invariably with the printer's devil in attendance.

"I can conceive nothing more harassing in the literary way," wrote Motley

DIATOMITE.

Infusorial Earth Formed by Bodies of Minute Shellfish.

Diatoms are tiny creatures that multiply very rapidly until they form a scum upon the surface of the water in many parts of the world. They are rarely more than one-hundredth part of an inch in diameter and often composed of silica. Their shells are well known to the microscopist on account of their great beauty.

When the little creatures die the shells sink to the bottom of the stream or pond, where they form a kind of siliceous mud, and there are vast deposits of this material in various parts of the earth. This infusorial earth, as it is called, has been christened diatomite, and it is being used for a variety of purposes under the name kieselschluff. It is employed as a vehicle or absorbent for nitroglycerin, and the resultant paste is dynamite. Diatomite is an excellent nonconductor of heat, and in this capacity it is used for filling the hollow interiors of the walls of safes, as a lining for stoves and furnaces and as a covering for steam pipes and boilers. For such purposes as these it has an advantage over asbestos in the matter of price and also of weight.

It can be made into bricks or slabs by the addition of a small quantity of lime or clay, and these bricks can be raised to a white heat without showing any signs of fusion.

Diatomite occurs in great quantities in the United States, in Prussia, in parts of Scotland, in Canada and to a lesser degree in Western Australia and New Zealand.—Harper's Weekly.

BOTH WERE STARTLED.

An Astonished Woman and a Still More Astonished Leopard.

Kula is a district in the Himalayas consisting of a chain of the most lovely valleys conceivable, with this drawback, among others, that each hill path that runs by the inhabitants' huts more often than not contains a lurking leopard. One day a worthy Kula housewife came out from her cooking and, standing on the edge of rock, emptied a pan of boiling water into the rank herbage growing below. It fell splash on the back of a sleeping leopard, who jumped perpendicularly into the air as high as the roof of the hut.

What might have happened next who can say? But the astonished woman dropped the pan with a clang on the rock, and the leopard took one leap downhill. The pan followed, and the leopard's downward leap became longer and swifter as the pan bounded after it from rock to rock. When last seen that leopard had just achieved a leap of about 350 feet to the very bottom of the ravine, thousands of feet below, and the pan whirled about 500 feet over it on to the opposite side.

The leopard would have eaten the old woman with pleasure, but a pan, the contents of which first scalded half the hide off him and then bounced, clanging in his wake, from the top of the Himalayas to the plains below was something he could not face.

Still We Grow!

WHY?

Because:

This is a strong, careful, safe and successful institution. It is a growing, active, up-to-date bank in every particular.

Your account will be appreciated by the bank and your interest will be carefully considered.

Our officers are experienced bankers. Our directors are well known, well-to-do business men; they are directors who DIRECT.

If you are not a customer of this Bank, let this be your invitation to become one

Bank of Charleroi

Capital and Surplus \$285,000

Open Saturday Evenings from 8 to 9 for the accommodation of the public.

Monessen New and Second Hand Furniture Store

463 Schoonmaker Ave., Monessen, Pa.
Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
Stoves and all Household Goods.

MANICURE PARLORS

Keech & Nealer

206 Fourth St., Charleroi, Pa.
Bell Phone 29 P.

Public Sale

See W. H. Rieggle Experienced Auctioneer,
212 Lookout Ave., Charleroi, Pa.

THEO. J. ALLEN

SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER

534 Washington Avenue,
Charleroi, Pa.

EVERHART STUDIO

For High Class Photograph Work. Our
Work Admires Us.

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Cleaning—Scouring—Pressing

High Class Tailoring a Specialty

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418 Fallowfield Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

REAL ESTATE
FIRE INSURANCE
List of Real Estate for Sale

ARAB ENCAMPMENTS.

The Crowded Tents in Which the Shepherd Warriors Live.

Arabs are true Ishmaelites. Their life is a constant wandering. They live entirely on the produce of their herds. Their tents are quickly taken down or put up and easy of transport. They are made of camel's hair, loosely woven, supported on poles or long guy ropes. They protect the occupants from the hot sun, but not from the rain, and in winter the encampments are uncomfortable places.

The interior is crowded with all the belongings of these shepherd warriors—camel saddles and gaudy saddle-bags, rifles and ammunition, hunting dogs and falcons. The women occupy one half; the men use the other, partitioned off by a brightly colored curtain. The whole of the front of the tent being open, there is no privacy. The average tent measures twenty yards by six.

The chief of the tribe, however, owns many tents, and he has for his own use one giant structure, sometimes spread over a length of thirty-six yards. In his other tents the chief keeps his numerous wives, who have a certain proportion of their master's flocks and herds to look after. Having a separate tent for each wife, he thus does away with all chance of domestic quarrels.—Argonaut.

THREE YEARS LATE.

A Train That Won the Behind Time Record Medal.

A train of a railway system in the southwest once arrived at its destination nearly three years late. The circumstances were these:

The train left Bolivar, just across Galveston bay from Galveston, on Sept. 8, 1900, and was caught in the great storm that so nearly destroyed the Texan city. Bolivar is seventy-five miles from Beaumont, which was the point of the train's destination. Before the train had traveled far on its journey it was caught in the storm. Thirty miles of the track were washed away, and the train was left stranded on a sandy waste. Many persons who lived on Bolivar peninsula were saved from death by taking refuge in the train. After the storm subsided they walked to Bolivar with the passengers, but the abandoned train was left on the prairie.

The storm bankrupted the railway, and no effort to rescue the engine and cars was made until 1903. Had not the road suffered so seriously in that storm the property would have proved of great value a few months later, when oil was struck at Beaumont. In 1903, however, the road underwent repairs, when the train was drawn into Beaumont, where it was greeted by a cheering crowd.—New York Press.

The Diplomatic Room.

One of the most interesting and most visited places in Washington is the diplomatic reception room in the department of state, where the secretary of state transacts his business with the envoys of foreign governments. This room is close to the secretary's office and looks southward to the Potomac, the Washington monument looming up with stately effect at the left. Thursday of each week is set apart for the diplomats, who are received in this famous room by the secretary of state or the official who may be acting in his absence. The room itself when not occupied by the foreign representatives is open to the public. In it most of our treaties of recent years have been signed, and many have been the notable assemblages gathered within its walls.—New York Press.

Prices Paid by Forty-niners.

Here is the price list on the "carte" of the Eldorado hotel of Placerville, Cal., in the days when it entertained the forty-niners. "Payable in advance." It proclaims; "gold scales at the end of bar."

A "square meal, with dessert," is priced at \$3, and other items that probably interested the patrons of the Eldorado are set forth as follows: Beef, Mexican prime cut, \$1.50; beef, uplong, \$1.50; beef, plain, \$1; beef with a potato, fair size, \$1.25; beef, tamed, from the states, \$1.50; also two potatoes, medium size, 50 cents; two potatoes, peeled, 75 cents; hash, low grade, 75 cents; hash, 18 carat, \$1; rice pudding, plain, 75 cents; rice pudding and brandy peaches, \$1.—Los Angeles Times.

Eleven in a Bed.

In early Victorian times the workman was accustomed to rough it. Isabella Fyvie Mayo in her "Recollections" mentions that one flourishing firm of bakers—patronized by royalty—"kept eleven men and had only one bed for them all. During the twenty-four hours they occupied it turn and turn about. One of these unfortunates was generally in Charing Cross hospital, and the 'master' got a reputation for generosity by his yearly subscription to its funds."

Very Likely.

Albert—"A dog that runs under a carriage is called a carriage dog. Is it not?" Egbert—Certainly.

Albert—"Well, what would you call a dog that runs under a motor car?" Egbert—"Why, a dead one."

Economy of Time.

Friend—"I say, one of your clocks is slow and the other's fast. Young Lawyer—"Yes; I start work by the slow one and stop by the other.—Life.

Discretion of speech is more desirable than eloquence.

A LONG WASH DAY.

It Lasted a Week, but Came Only Four Times a Year.

Every one has heard of the German and Dutch method of accumulating soiled clothes and of having a wash day only two or three times a year. Not every one realizes, perhaps, that the custom was brought over to this country from Holland and that the Dutch settlers long continued its practice.

In these days of the ever ready laundry it is strange to read of the laborious period which came to our New Amsterdam ancestors four times a year. Helen Everson Smith tells about it in "Colonial Days and Ways."

The custom of quarterly clothes washings was maintained notwithstanding our summer heats and the immense quantities of clothes necessary to keep up the state of cleanliness required by Dutch instincts. A New Englander who had married a citizen of New York writes in 1700 of this practice, which was undoubtedly strange to her:

"Grandmother Blum is so deep in her quarterly wash this week that she has time only to send her love."

The washing was done in an out-house called the bleekeryen, where the water was boiled in immense kettles and all the other processes of the laundry work carried on. The work required not less than a week, frequently two weeks.

During the time preceding this cruelly hard labor the soiled clothes were accumulating in very large hamper of open basketwork. This custom originated the necessity for the great stores of linen with which every bride was provided.

PARSLEY SUPERSTITIONS.

Sinister Beliefs Associated With the Plant in England.

Many superstitions are connected with the herb parsley, probably through an ancient Greek practice, the graves of the dead being strewn with it and the plant thereby gaining a sinister significance.

In Hampshire it is considered very unlucky to give a root of this herb away, since they say that if this be done ill luck will fall upon them. In Devonshire to transplant parsley is likewise to commit a serious offense against the guardian genius who presides over the plants. In Suffolk it is said that if parsley be sown on Good Friday it will grow well and flourish, but if it be sown on any other day it will not come double.

In Shropshire they have a saying that where parsley grows in the garden "th' missis is master." In Buckinghamshire parsley is regarded as a somewhat uncanny herb, and an old gardener once assured me on hearing me lament that the seed I had sown had not come up that it was necessary to sow parsley for nine times before one could get any to grow. This saying I have heard later in Shropshire, where they say the devil takes all but the last. Likewise, too, in Shropshire they say that to transplant parsley will bring about a death.—Westminster Review.

An Oversight.

To impress on young children just what should and should not be done and why is among the most trying problems of parents, as evidenced by the recent experience of a West Philadelphia mother. Last Sunday she asked her small son, aged eight, to carry a chair for her from the dining room to the parlor. He started off willingly, but in the hall he tripped and fell. Amid the crash could be heard the boy giving vent to utterances that would have done credit to a pirate of ancient days. The mother was taken by surprise and was greatly shocked. She gave the boy a long and serious talk on the subject of profanity. This apparently did not make the right impression, for when she concluded the boy added to her discomfiture by exclaiming, "I am sorry I swore, mamma, but I forgot it was Sunday."—Philadelphia Record.

Thackeray on Fame.

Thackeray's literary work did not help him much when he sought to enter the house of commons. The Rev. Frederick Meyrick in his "Memories of Oxford" tells of a dinner given when he stood as a Liberal for that city: "I remarked to him that his must be a special experience, as he was known by fame to most of those whose votes he canvassed. 'Now,' he said, laying down his knife and fork and holding up a finger, 'there was only one man among all that I went to see who had heard my name before, and he was a circulating librarian. Such is mortal fame.' That was in 1857, ten years after the publication of 'Vanity Fair'."

New Family.

"Mamma," asked the little boy, "who are the Highwaters?" "Highwaters?" answered the mother. "I don't know any such family. Why do you ask?" "Well, I heard Mr. Perkins ask papa if he'd be over to the little game tonight, and papa said he'd be there in spite of Hel a Highwater."—Chicago Post.

A Morning Call.

Swanson (anxiously)—Is Miss Tremmer in? Flo (smiling)—She is, sir, but she is engaged. Swanson (who had settled things the evening before)—Yes, I know. I'm the young man.

Specialist.

A composer on being remonstrated with for not being properly punctuated his work replied, "I am a setter, not a potter."

The Turkish Doctors' Oath.

In Turkey they have a Hippocratic oath, though they do not call it by that name. It is given in Al Kulliyeh, the magazine published by the Syrian Protestant college in Beirut. To each of the graduates in medicine the oath was administered by the Turkish head of the medical examining board. We cite a few of the pledges:

"That when I am called at the same time by two different patients, the one rich and the other poor, I will accept the call of the poor without taking into consideration the money offered and will do my best for his treatment, and that I will never decline to answer any call, day or night, during the reign of common diseases or of an epidemic or of contagious diseases."

"That I will not ask extra fees from the patients and will not act against my conscience by exaggerating their sickness in order to get the calling fees."

"That in case of a doubt as to the treatment of a patient I will not leave his life in danger through a failure to consult other doctors on account of my pride."

Modern Bookmaking.

A large bindery may have a capacity of 10,000 books a day. The resources of some of these binderies are wonderful. There is an instance on record where a publishing house took an order on Monday for a cloth covered 12mo. volume of 350 pages and actually shipped 2,000 copies of the book on the following Wednesday. The type was set by machinery for the entire 350 pages before work stopped Monday night. Electrotypes plates were made so rapidly that on Tuesday morning several printing presses were set in motion. In the meantime covers were made in the bindery, and by Wednesday morning the binders had the book in hand. Two thousand volumes were completed that day, and the edition of 10,000 was entirely out of the way before Saturday night. In modern bookbinding machinery, as in the production of printing presses, America leads the world.—Philadelphia North American.

Women Prisoners in Japan.

The cells in every Japanese prison are practically sleeping dormitories, as the prisoners are engaged in the work sheds all day or attending lectures and lessons in educational subjects, deportment and morality. The small Japanese woman prisoner is even taught how to serve tea properly, because the Japanese have grasped the fundamental truth that whatever raises a woman's self respect helps to eliminate bad habits—in a word, to reform her. The keen zest of the prisoners in Japan contrasts with the hopeless, hunted look of our women prisoners in England. In Japan the women prisoners are learning, learning all the time. They are given prizes and decorative rewards for excellence. They are being encouraged instead of repressed. Everything is done to instill a real desire for permanent reform.—London Express.

In Memoriam.

A policeman was entertaining some friends to an afternoon tea, when one of them, with an inquisitive turn of mind, happened to see on a shelf a glass shade, underneath which was a brick, with some flowers upon it.

The friend, thinking they were mementos of some heroic deeds or were perhaps of some historical interest, asked the policeman why he kept that brick underneath the glass shade.

"That brick," replied the son of the night, "is what I had thrown at me at the last election."

"And what about the flowers?" further inquired the friend.

"Them flowers," continued the policeman, with a smile that wouldn't come off, "came off the grave of the man that threw the brick."—Pearson's.

A Banquet For Horses.

Banquets prepared exclusively for animals are not altogether unknown in England. The aged inmates of the Home of Rest for Horses, Westcroft farm, Crickelewood, celebrate each New Year's day with a sumptuous repast. The menu for the last banquet consisted of lumps of sugar, chopped carrots, apples, brown and white bread and biscuits. These were mixed together in a wooden box and placed outside each stable door.—London Family Herald.

Still in the Ring.

"I hear your engagement with young Gotrox has been broken off," said the first fair daughter of Eve.

"Well, you are entitled to another hearing," rejoined fair daughter No. 2 as she held up a graceful hand on which a solitary sparkled. "You can see for yourself that I am still in the ring."

Hard Luck.

Chief—Tell me, sir, why you have so utterly failed to get a clew to this crime. Detective—"Taint my fault. The reporters are down on me, and they won't tell me nothing!—Cleveland Leader.

His Exact Weight.

Angler (who is telling his big fish story)—What weight was he? Well, they hadn't right weights at the inn, but he weighed exactly a flatiron, two eggs and a bit of soap.—Punch.

Art Today.

"She is being fitted for the stage." "Studying hard, I presume?" "Oh, no; just being fitted with the necessary gowns."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Cruelty and fear shake hands together.—Balzac.

He Was Too Enthusiastic.

Hank Dobbs was noted as an "honest" horse trader. He would not let about a horse. He would merely suppress the truth incidentally he always beat the customer who dealt with him. The way he could slur over the defects and buzz about the virtues of an animal amounted to genius.

Once Hank was trying to sell a neighbor a horse that had an eye which was nearly sightless. The neighbor knew Hank would not let outright to him, so he questioned the horse trader as to the various points of the brute.

"How about his eyesight? Can he see out of both eyes?"

"Sure," said Hank. "He's got good eyes." Here he leaned forward, his eyes fairly scintillating with suppressed honesty. "One eye is particularly good."

Hank's enthusiasm for the truth had carried him too far. The deal was off.—Tulsa (Okla.) Post.

Hair Monstrosities.

French theater managers in the eighteenth century had worse evils than picture hats to contend against. Marie Antoinette, who was short, even according to French standards, set the fashion of high coiffures and ultra fashionable women prided themselves on measuring four feet from their chins to the tops of their heads. These structures took about six hours to erect, the hairdresser mounting a ladder in the process. Some coiffures were almost as broad as they were long, with wings sticking out about eight inches on each side of the head. For the "frigate" coiffure the hair was ripped in a huge pile to represent the waves of an angry sea and surmounted by a fully rigged ship. As a consequence of these monstrosities, disturbances in theaters occurred almost daily until an ordinance was issued against the admission of women with high coiffures to the floor of the house.

Three Curious Bells.

There is a curious legend connected with the bells of Messingham church. It is said that a long, long time ago a traveler was passing through Messingham when he noticed three men sitting on a stile in the churchyard and saying, "Come to church, Thompson; come to church, Brown," and so on. Being very much surprised, he asked what it meant and was told that, having no bells, they called folks to church in this way. The traveler remarked that it was a pity so that church should be without bells and at the same time asked if he might be of service. He made three for the church, promising to do this. They were respectively: a tinker, a carpenter and a shoemaker. When next the traveler passed that way he found the three men ringing three bells which said, "Ting, tong, pluff," being made respectively of tin, wood and leather!—London Tit-Bits.

Calling on Tennyson.

A young American girl, who with her mother had called at Farringford to see the famous poet Tennyson, but was not received, shortly after expressed her regret to Mrs. Cameron, Tennyson's neighbor, who was also his intimate friend and a lady at once charming and masterful.

"Oh, so he wouldn't see you?" cried Mrs. Cameron indignantly. "Come with me!"

She took the reluctant American straight back to Tennyson's house and without knocking or ringing, went into the room where he sat with his wife. "Alfred," said she as the two looked up, startled, "these strangers came from a far country to see the lion of Freshwater, and behold—a bear!" Tennyson burst out laughing and became amiable at once.

Taking a Chance.

The mistress was giving Harriet the benefit of her advice and counsel, touching a momentous step the latter contemplated.

"Of course, Harriet," said the lady of the house, "if you intend to get married that's your own business, but you mustn't forget that marriage is a very serious matter."

"Yes, mum," said Harriet; "yes, mum. I know it's sometimes, mum. But, mum, maybe I'll have better luck than you did, mum."—Brooklyn Life.

His Nationality.

The little girl had come home from school and was telling the family about a certain stout man that had lectured to them in the morning. When through her father said:

"What nationality was the man, daughter?"

"Broken English," she replied.—Exchange.

Considerate.

Friend—Now that you have been married some time, old friend, tell me frankly your opinion on the marriage state. Much Married Man (to his wife)—Just go outside, my dear, will you?—Fliegende Blätter.

Ready.

He—I wonder what your father will say when I ask him for your hand. She—Don't worry about that, dear. He rehearsed it with me this morning, and he does it beautifully.

Consistency.

Klicker—Where was Jones going when arrested for speeding? Bocker—To deliver a speech on the extravagance of automobiles.—New York Sun.

Children think not of the past nor of what is to come, but enjoy the present time, which few of us do.—La Bruyere.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Retroflexion. When I would sit down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a big baby boy."



Mrs. ANNA ANDERSON, Box 10, Black Duck, Minn.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and at ways helpful.

CHACKO & JACOBS

—DEALERS IN—
Home Dressed Meats and Produce
Cor. Tenth St. and McKean Ave.
Charleroi, Pa.

Bell Phone 68-R Charleroi 123-A

Miss Braden

Professional Nurse,
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New Pool and Billiard Room Everything New

CHARLES UMBLE

Chas. Longdon
PIANO TUNER

of 10 years experience. Pianos carefully tuned, and repaired. Located permanently here. Leave orders at Star Theatre.

READ THE MAIL

The Emerson Shoe

HONEST ALL THROUGH

The men who have bought EMERSON SHOES have continued to buy them. It is the logical result, for no better materials or workmanship can be secured.

Nothing is better than the best.

Chas. R. Newcomer,
Charleroi, Pa.

Nothing is better than the best.

Nothing is better than the best.

Chas. R. Newcomer,
Charleroi, Pa.

Buy Your Hair Novelties from Headquarters

We are always getting in New Hair Barrettes, Hair Pins, Braid Pins, Hair Rolls, and Switches.

KEECH AND NEALER

206 Fourth Street, Charleroi, Pa.
MANICURING AND HAIRDRESSING

New Tuberculosis Remedy Based on Medicine

To say that a specific exists for the cure of Consumption is, perhaps, too strong a statement, but in Kechman's Alternative we have a medicine that has been the means of saving many a life to years of usefulness, and in permanently curing a large number of consumptives.

Certainly a person afflicted with a wasting disease should be well fed with wholesome, nourishing food, but this plenty raw eggs in quantities cause a disease of the lungs, and then no food nourishes. As far as food is concerned, food for many, but a producer of tuberculosis for some.

Any diet that keeps a Consumptive well nourished is the right one, but what is going to cure the patient? Kechman's Alternative has cured and is curing many a case of Consumption. For those who know, there is a specific remedy—Kechman's Alternative. It is a medicine for Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Affections. Ask for booklet of cured cases, and write to the Kechman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence. For sale by all leading druggists and

W. F. Hennings in Charleroi

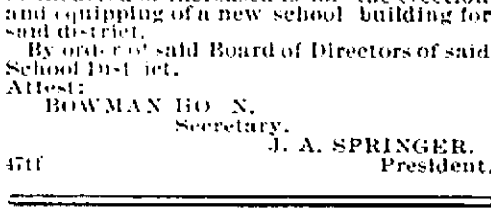
Notice of a Special or Public Election.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Directors of the school district of the Borough of North Charleroi, in the County of Washington, Pennsylvania, propose to incur an indebtedness of said School District or increase the debt thereof by an amount of \$25,000 provided the assent of the electors of said School District is first obtained, and for the purpose of obtaining such assent of said electors, a Public Election is hereby proclaimed, to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1907, at the hour of seven (7) A. M. to the hour of seven (7) P. M., at the Borough Building or City Hall in said Borough or School District, the place of holding the same, and elections in said municipality or district. And in order to give the information required by law the following statement is declared:

1. The amount of the last assessed valuation of said Sch. of District is \$396,000.
2. There is no existing debt or indebtedness of said District is nothing.
3. The amount of the last preceding assessed valuation of said District is \$396,000.
4. The amount of the proposed increase of indebtedness is \$25,000.
5. The percentage of the proposed increase of indebtedness is 6.31% (six and 31/100 per cent) upon the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property in said district.
6. The purpose for which said debt is to be incurred or increased is for the erection and equipping of a new school building for said district.

By order of said Board of Directors of said School District,
BOWMAN HO. N.,
Secretary.

J. A. SPRINGER,
President.



Eyes Tested—
Glasses fitted accurately—
Hifocals with the new invisible divisions—
Opticists' prescriptions promptly filled—
WALLACE OPTICAL CO.
Diamond Bank Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.



Removes superfluous hair from any part of the body. The only safe and reliable depilatory. Large bottle \$1.00; sample 10c. Send for booklet free.
Madame Josephine Le Fevre,
1205 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
Henning's Drug Store.

MANDO

Removes superfluous hair from any part of the body. The only safe and reliable depilatory. Large bottle \$1.00; sample 10c. Send for booklet free.
Madame Josephine Le Fevre,
1205 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
Henning's Drug Store.

Henning's Drug Store.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

Entered second class mail at Charleroi, June 15, 1900, according to Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XI. NO. 53.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1910.

One Cent

DEDICATION OF FOREIGN CHURCH IS FEATURED BY IMPOSING CEREMONIES

Most Noted Dignitary
in America Among
Russian Worshippers
in Charge of Program.

MANY VISITORS PRESENT

Numerous Societies Here to
Participate in Events of
Day--Edifice Richly Deco-
rated for the Occasion.

With Archbishop Platon of New York city the highest dignitary of the Russian church in the United States in charge, the dedication of St. John the Baptist Russian Orthodox church at the corner of Tenth street and Lookout avenue took place yesterday with imposing ceremonies, which lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. Assisting Archbishop Platon was assisted Bishop Alexander of New York, and 12 other priests from Pittsburgh, New York and other places. It is estimated that there were 3,000 persons at the services.

The dedicatory rites consisted of three parts, the altar blessing, the church blessing and holy mass. The altar blessing, which was first was the most imposing ceremony of all and consisted of special prayers and songs of thankfulness. The church blessing followed and then the holy mass. The altar and church blessing occurred inside the church, while holy mass was held both inside, and on the surrounding grounds. Bishop Alexander being in charge outside. The Charleroi choir assisted by one from Allegheny had charge of the musical part of the program.

The church and grounds were beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion, and leading to the church door on Lookout avenue, was an arch of greens on which the words of welcome were displayed in large letters.

About 50 brotherhoods were here from along the valley and Pittsburgh, two bands, the Charleroi Concert Band and St. Michaels band of Donora met the marchers at their point of entrance into town and during the day rendered inspiring music, the ceremonies closing with two selections by these bands.

The church is one which the local Russian congregation, numbering (Continued from First Page).

FRIENDS OF WARD

ASK FOR PARDON

Effort to be Made to Have Man
Now in Penitentiary
Set Free.

Notice is being given that an application for the pardon of Frederick Ward, defendant, convicted of the charge of conspiracy at the May term, 1908, will be asked for on November 16. Ward was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of five hundred dollars, to the commonwealth, and to go to an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny for the period of one year and six months. He forfeited his bail and escaped arrest for a time but was captured later and committed to the penitentiary.

DELEGATES ARRIVE FOR CONVENTION OF SYNOD

Delegates began arriving this afternoon for the Sixty-eighth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Lutheran church to open here this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A five days' session will be held and during that time the delegates will be entertained by members of the local congregation and by hotels. At the opening meeting tonight Rev. A. J. Turkle, D. D., president of the synod, will make the president's address, his topic to be "Steadfast Faith and Service." Holy communion will follow and the evening's program will conclude with a reception to the delegates given by local members. Tomorrow morning the convention will be the organization of the synod and the new officers will assume their duties. New pastors will be introduced.

BIG RALLY SCHEDULED FOR PITTSBURG TONIGHT

State Candidates Will
Speak on North
Side.

BERRY IS LOSING GROUND

Chances of Matthews for
Congress Constantly
Improving.

Congressman John K. Tener and the other Republican State candidates will open the campaign in Allegheny county with a big mass meeting to be held at Northside, Carnegie Hall, this evening. This afternoon a reception is being given the candidates at Republican headquarters from 3 to 5. Mr. Tener and his party are at the Fort Pitt Hotel in Pittsburgh, where they spent Sunday.

Mr. Tener is well satisfied with his campaign. After a tour of 32 out of the 67 counties, conditions are found to be in first-class shape. Last week Mr. Tener and his party were in the Twenty-fourth, the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth Congressional districts, and the old campaigners with the party say that conditions are infinitely better than four years ago. Henry Houck, who was a candidate for Auditor General then as well as now, says there is nothing like the aggressive opposition they encountered in the Stuart campaign.

Charles Matthews, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, is said to be a sure winner to succeed Mr. Tener. While the Acheson people succeeded in getting his Democratic opponent, Henry Wilson of Beaver county, endorsed by the Keystone party in this district and are doing what they can to defeat Republicanism in Washington county, the Keystone following in Lawrence county are for Matthews as well as for the Republican candidates for Assembly. This is alienating the Democrats in the district who were disposed at first to follow Berry.

Senator Grim, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is gaining ground as he goes the rounds of his campaign and is effectually heading off the defections in his party toward the Keystone ticket. Both of the campaign organizations agree that Berry is losing ground all along the line, and that he is not putting up anywhere near the aggressive battle that Emery, the independent candidate for

(Continued on fourth page.)

synod, will make the president's address, his topic to be "Steadfast Faith and Service." Holy communion will follow and the evening's program will conclude with a reception to the delegates given by local members. Tomorrow morning the convention will be the organization of the synod and the new officers will assume their duties. New pastors will be introduced.

Berry Enters the Valley on Campaign

Preaches at California But
Doesn't Mention
Politics.

William Berry, the candidate for Governor on the Keystone ticket began his campaign in his section today when he appeared with Clarence Gibboney, his running mate at Brownsville. Yesterday Berry preached at the Methodist Episcopal church at California, but the subject of politics was not broached in the discourse. The attendance was said to be about the same as usual.

YOUNG HIT BY TRAIN

Body of Coal Center
Man Found Along
Tracks.

Lying along the bank by the railroad tracks between the Globe tippie and Coal Centre, was found the horribly mangled body of James T. Young, of near Coal Centre yesterday morning. Young had evidently been dead for some time. The body was taken to California. Young was between 55 and 60 years old.

On Saturday Young came to Charleroi to attend Howe's circus, and it is supposed that he went to Lucyville on the car late at night and started to walk the railroad tracks to Coal Centre. Failing to get out of the way of an on-coming train he was struck and thrown a distance, being almost instantly killed. What time the accident happened is a question. He was unmarried and lived at the home of William Bailey, a farmer near Coal Centre. His nearest known relative is a cousin, B. F. Young of Brownsville. The funeral occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NEW SINGER ENGAGED FOR PALACE THEATRE

Composer to Sing His Own
Songs During Nights
This Week

The management of the Palace Theatre has engaged the popular soloist and composer Francis Mack, and he will sing at this popular amusement house every evening. Mr. Mack possesses a rich and powerful baritone voice of excellent quality and range, and is considered among the very best vocalists. As the composer of the sentimental ballad "No One Knows" Mr. Mack has achieved enviable fame and tonight he will be heard in his own composition. Mr. Mack just closed an engagement of 52 weeks on the Lubin circuit of theatres which embrace the largest cities throughout the country. As a baritone singer Mr. Mack has few equals and a rare treat is in store for all who hear him.

VESTA MINERS RETURN TO WORK THIS MORNING AFTER THREE WEEKS STRIKE

MAKING SEARCH FOR SUPPOSED FIREBUGS

In a fire believed to be of incendiary origin the house occupied by Thomas Waller and family and located on the Mrs. Amanda Bailey farm one mile west of Centerville was totally destroyed with all its contents Sunday morning. The house was valued at about \$2,500. It was partly insured. The Waller family lost everything, their loss being about \$500 with no

insurance. Mrs. Bailey lost about \$200 worth of furniture, stored in the house. This is the house in which Mrs. Bailey and her daughter Miss Elizabeth Bailey were living when last February they were supposedly poisoned by drugs placed in their coffee. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the alleged incendiaries yesterday.

DISTRICT CONVENTION TO BE HELD OCTOBER 23

Anybody Lose Horse? One Found in Pieces

Train Hits Animal and Scatters
Parts of Body Along
Track.

If any person hereabouts lost a horse or cow he can find it in pieces scattered along the railroad track up near Beechwood park crossing Saturday night some time some kind of an animal was struck by a train and the next morning parts of it were discovered along the tracks for a distance of about a quarter mile. The largest piece indicates that the animal was a horse.

WAS BEDFAST ONLY A DAY

Edward Springer Dies
From Typhoid
Fever.

Edward Springer, about 55 years old of Bentleyville, after suffering but one day of typhoid fever, died at his home Saturday and the funeral took place Sunday afternoon. Interment was in the Maple Creek cemetery. Mr. Springer was a well-known resident of Bentleyville, where he has lived for years. His death coming so unexpectedly has been a great shock to his many friends. Two sons and one daughter, Clyde, Vernon and Lillian, with the widow survive.

HOWE'S SHOWS AT WINTER QUARTERS

Circus Breaks Up for Season
After Appearance
Here Saturday.

Howe's Great London Shows, after their final appearance of the season here on Saturday left Sunday for their winter quarters at Verona. Little of the stock will be kept there however. The horses were taken to the Bert Long farm, near Carmichaels, Greene county, and will be kept in training on a small track there while the animals were loaned out to Highland Park Zoo Pittsburg.

Jogging Along Comfortably
The candidates of the Keystone Party will tell us that they represent a great spiritual awakening in politics, but the average citizen will after fair consideration of the facts concede that the Republican administration of Pennsylvania affairs for the past four years has been a model one, and that there is no necessity for making any new and doubtful experiments.—Connellsville Courier.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Strausser were McKeesport visitors with friends on Sunday.

President Feehan Settles
All Contentions Be-
tween Officials and
Men at Recent Visit.

WERE OUT THREE WEEKS

Use of Safety Lamps in Parts
of the Mine Occasioned
Misunderstanding Which
Led to Worse Trouble.

After being out of work for about three weeks the miners of Vesta No. 1 mines went back to work this morning, all contentions between them and the mine officials having been settled through a visit on Friday of President Francis Feehan of the United Mine Workers. Through the agreement effected the miners are to use safety lamps in one entry as recommended by Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham.

When the use of safety lamps was recommended the miners went on strike but later agreed to use them in one entry as demanded by the officials. Then the officials refused to allow them to go to work, it is understood, and from that time forth it has been a case of lock out. Friday was the first day that President Feehan could come and after seeing the officials he conferred with the miners with the result that everything was made satisfactory for the men going back to work.

There are between 800 and 400 men employed at the Vesta mines. Some of the entries have been worked out, it is said, and during the time of the strike, the company filled their orders from another mine near Brownsville.

EDITOR SCHUCK IS CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY

Monessen Man Well Known
as Staunch Republican
Throughout District.

Editor Carey L. Schuck of the Monessen News is one of the Legislative nominees in the Second Westmoreland district. He was elected to fill a vacancy at the extraordinary session of 1906, and in 1908 was elected for a regular term. The Republicans renominated him in June.

Mr. Schuck is a product of Ohio, having been born near Findlay on July 26, 1872. He was raised on a farm and taught school for two years. He was graduated from the Eastman Business College in 1891, and from the Ohio State University in 1898. After four years' work on newspapers in Columbus, O., and in Pittsburg, he took up his residence in Monessen, where he is now owner and editor of the News.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Byerly and Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reeves were over Sunday guests of friends in Fairmont, W. Va., making the trip in Mr. Byerly's Buick automobile.

Miss Helen Meeker is a Pittsburg visitor today.

Committee Plans to Se- cure Noted State Speaker.

PROGRAM BEING ARRANGED

Session Will Open With
Talks to Beginners by
County Workers.

Preliminary arrangements were made and a provisional program was mapped out for the Charleroi District Sunday school convention, at a meeting of the district committee yesterday. The convention will be held at the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church October 23, and as a feature of the evening program, it is hoped to have one of the chief speakers of the State Sunday School convention at Altoona this week.

The opening meeting of the session will be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the primary department. Mrs. Mary L. Stewart, the county field secretary, and Miss Cooper of Monongahela, the county primary superintendent, will speak. Following this meeting will be an adult's meeting at 3 o'clock, for which speakers are being arranged. The big session will be in the evening.

A feature of the convention will be the election of officers. J. K. Brumbaugh is now president; Prof. J. G. Pentz, superintendent of the teacher's training class; Miss Grace Gelder, superintendent children's department; James Myers superintendent of temperance department; James Lilly, superintendent of home department; Rev. J. T. Hackett, superintendent of Adult Bible class department.

AUTO PARTIES TAKE TRIP TO UNIONTOWN

Two auto parties from Charleroi made a trip to the Summit Hotel near Uniontown yesterday where they spent the day. In one machine, driven by D. M. McCloskey, Esq., were Miss Grace McGraw of Pittsburg, Miss Virginia Jenkins of Centerville and L. L. Chandler of Pittsburg. In the other machine were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Chandler and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Brown, Mrs. A. F. Chandler and Sellers Chandler all of Pittsburg.



The May Rings Are Made

has a great deal to do with their real value. You cannot detect a trace of solder on the rings we sell.

You note that the settings are fashionable. An expert would tell you that these delicate settings are as solid as a rock. These little points add to the value of our jewelry, but we do not tack them in the cost.

JOHN B. SCHAFER

Manufacturing Jeweler

Bell Phone 103-W

Charleroi Phone 10

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLEROI



would be pleased to have your
Banking Business, whether large
or small.

We afford you Every Facility and
Convenience, consistent with Pru-
dent and Safe Banking.

4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

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One Year, \$3.00
Six Months, \$1.75
Three Months, \$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance.
Delivered by carrier in Charleroi at six
cents per week.

Communications of public interest are al-
ways welcome, but as a evidence of good
faith and not necessarily for publication,
must invariably bear the author's signa-
ture.

TELEPHONES

BELL 74 CHARLEROI PA.

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press
Association

ADVERTISING RATES

First Page—Fifteen cents per inch, first
week. Rate for large space contracts
made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business
calls, notices of meetings, resolutions of
spot, cards of thanks, etc., 5 cents per
line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official and
similar advertising, including that in set-
tlement of estates, public sales, live stock
and stray notices, bank notices, notices to
creditors, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
each additional insertion, 5 cents.

LOCAL AGENCIES

George S. Wright, Charleroi
Gladys Collins, Speers
A. Dooler, Dunlevy
E. L. Kibler, Lock No.

Oct. 10 In American History.

1788—Benjamin West, celebrated paint-
er living in England, born; died
1820.

1828—Samuel Jackson Randall, states-
man, born; died 1890.

1845—United States Naval academy
opened at Annapolis.

1872—William Henry Seward, states-
man, died; born 1801. Seward was
Lincoln's principal rival in the Chi-
cago convention in 1860. He was
secretary of state throughout the
Civil war.

1891—Lorenzo Snow, president of the
Mormon church, died; born 1814.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:24, rises 6:03; moon sets
9:46 p. m.; 8:32 a. m., eastern time.
Moon at first quarter in constellation
Scorpius; Mercury visible; asteroid
Vesta (diameter 270 miles) visible,
passing 1 degree north of star Gamma
in Cetus in southeast in evening; sun's
declination 14 degrees 40 minutes south
of celestial equator.

Best Workers Are Silent

The Williamsport News, replying
to the criticisms of the opposition that
John K. Tener is not a furious orator
or a fluent talker, says it is much to
his credit that he has not wasted his
times studying the spellbinder's art,
but devoted his energies to more sub-
stantial things. "Too often," says the
News, "the mistake has been
made of judging a man by his ability
to utter so many words in a given
time, to speak with the volubility of
a fish-wife, and to gain the applause
of the unthinking. That mistake has
placed in office many a demagogue
who would have better fitted in the
position of auctioneer at a country
vendue."

Commenting on this, the Puncsu-
tawney Spirit says: "True, every word of it. A
finished orator may be an artist and a
poet, but he is seldom a practical or
constructive statesman. It is seldom
that men of force have the oratorical
temperament. Roosevelt and Taft
always read their speeches, and the
men who do things in Congress are not
the entertainers and gallery idols.
They are the plain, blunt fellows,
who hit the bull's eye with a brick.
It is what a man says and the charac-
ter behind it to make good and not
the graces of speech and gesture, that
are important.

"We are always suspicious of the
man who is an exceptionally glib
talker, because the greatest flim-
flammers are the smoothest talkers.
Honestly, courage and capacity are
the essential things, and there is
always something in the personality
of a man of force and integrity that
impresses an intelligent audience more
than words.

"According to all reports Mr. Tener
is winning the hearts of the people
wherever he appears, which is the
essential thing."

Reduces Sickness

No State in the union is doing more
to protect the health of the people
and reduce sickness than the Common-
wealth of Pennsylvania. Since the

State Board of Health began its
crusade to prevent contamination of
the streams and water supplies of
cities and towns as well as the whole
country, deaths from typhoid fever
are 2,500 a year less than four years
ago, when the movement began. In
1906, fifty-six out of every hundred
thousand people in Pennsylvania died
from typhoid fever. In 1909 the
mortality from this disease was but
twenty-three out of every hundred
thousand.

In 1905 the State began the free
distribution of anti-toxine among poor
people in Pennsylvania. Then forty
two out of every hundred children
who had diphtheria died of the disease.
Now there are but eight deaths out
of every hundred cases of diphtheria.
In addition to this the State main-
tains free tuberculosis dispensaries
throughout the State. Two sanator-
iums for the treatment of tuberculosis
patients have already been established
by the State and a third is soon to be
opened. Up to June 30, over thirty-
two thousand poor sufferers have re-
ceived free treatment for the Great
White Plague at the hands of the
State.

These, with the inspection of food,
are some of the things the State is
doing for the people, in addition to
maintaining the government, protect-
ing life and property and building
roads, and helping to take care of the
sick and insane in the hospitals and
asylums. When it is considered that
a per capita tax of but fourteen cents
a year is collected from each inhabi-
tant, the efficiency of the administra-
tion cannot be very well questioned.

Keep Well

With the meteorological changes
that are now taking place, it is a
duty incumbent upon every individual
to look after his health, and to guard
against all deleterious influences that
are so prevalent at this season of the
year. Many cases of sickness are con-
tracted at the "betwixt and between"
season, because people are careless of
about themselves because they think
it is too chilly for summer conditions
and not old enough to prepare for
winter. It is this condition that
off-times sow the seeds of permanent
disease and prolongs cases of sickness
later on.

The practice of medicine is not an
exact science, and the intelligent observ-
ance of sanitary and hygienic laws is
doing more each year to prevent sick-
ness and to cure the afflicted than any
other means. It is generally agreed
that physical culture and exercise
judiciously taken, together with pure
air, will accomplish infinitely more
than drugs. While a hypodermic
injection of morphia will no doubt
relieve a rheumatic limb or an aching
muscle, it is now generally conceded
that warmth and massage are infinite-
ly better and more rational treatment.
The art of keeping well is but a
rational comprehension of correct phys-
ical laws and their proper observance,
and is therefore largely a matter of
volition.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Galluses and vests have become very
fashionable articles of men's apparel.
"He who pays quickly pays twice,"
is an old saying. Applying it to
present day finance is an easy matter
for some folks.

Carnival companies have a warm
spot for Monessen. One of them is
going to winter there.

It might not be so bad to go to an
insane asylum, but when a man has
to be brought back into court to testify
and endure the gaze of curiosity
seekers, he feels too much like the
man who gets licked in politics.

Next will follow the discovery that
Business Men of Charleroi did not
endorse Mr. Tener by the Washington
Observer and the Pittsburgh Leader.
The editors of these papers display
much acumen in their discoveries.

Creditor—I ask you for the last
time to pay me that \$50 you owe me.
Debtor—Thank goodness there's an
end to that silly question.

The man who lost his life trying
to return an umbrella to the rightful
owner died with as much glory to his
credit as the man who is shot in war.

If the pictures of the actress who
caused King Manuel of Portugal to
lose his throne are true to life, there
is some excuse for the King. If little
sympathy.

THE WAY OF THE SWISS.

Foreigners Regarded as Egyptians and
Treated Accordingly.

A foreign resident in Switzerland
was fined 10 francs because his little
girl had plucked three buttercups
growing on a piece of land on which
she and some half dozen Swiss chil-
dren had for years been accustomed to
play. The land had recently changed
hands, and its new owner had put
up a notice forbidding the picking
of flowers. A passing gentleman had
found the children desecrating the land
and had forthwith instituted proceed-
ings against the little foreigners, while
letting the little natives go scot free.
The child's father appealed against the
sentence and by dint of hard fighting,
which entailed, of course, expense,
forced the higher court to reduce the
fine from 10 francs to 3-4 c. 1 franc
for each buttercup.

When I tried to learn the whys and
wherefores of this case I was told by
a Swiss man conversant with every fine
point of the law that the gentleman who
sued the foreigners for picking the butter-
cups was a foreigner, and that the one
sentenced to pay the fine was a Swiss.
The child's father appealed against the
sentence and by dint of hard fighting,
which entailed, of course, expense,
forced the higher court to reduce the
fine from 10 francs to 3-4 c. 1 franc
for each buttercup.

Further, I was told by an American
that in Switzerland all foreigners rank
as Egyptians and that the one Scrupu-
lous injunction that is faithfully
observed there is that which ordains
that Egyptians shall be spotted.—From
"The Little Day Swiss" in Cornhill
Magazine.

A Famous Opal.

The most famous opal in history was
that which was worn in a ring by the
Roman senator Noms in the day of
the triumvirate. Its size equaled that
of a medium sized hazelnut, yet its
beauty and brilliancy rendered it a
marvel among the dainties of Rome.
Especially when it was known that the
goldsmiths and money changers had
set its value at \$1,000,000. Mark An-
tony made overtures to Noms for its
purchase, intending, it is thought, to
present it to Cleopatra, but the senator
refused to part with it and for fear
that it would be taken from him by
sheer force sought safety in flight.
Here history loses all trace of this
famous gem, there being no record of its
transference from Noms to any of his
family.

Money Boxes

Money boxes to encourage thrift
among the penny wise are ancient and
popular institutions. A dictionary of
1555 mentions "money boxes of porter's
clay wherein boys put their money to
keep," and doubtless the thrifty child
of all ages had his money box of some
sort or another. Of late years tin has
been the favorite material, but the
writer has recollections of an elaborate
earthenware painted cottage, into
which the money was dropped through
a slit in the roof, which only infinite
patience could hit again when it came
to wriggling the money out. As a lock
up investment that cottage was no
equaled.—Glasgow Herald

Watching the Head Hunters.

In the Kango vale of the most in-
dustrious peoples are the Baretela. In
gathering rubber they go into the for-
ests inhabited by the Bankutu head
hunting cannibals. While the men are
in the forest the camp is guarded by a
man who surveys the surroundings from
a scaffold and by a drummer.
When the Bankutu are seen to ap-
proach the drummer beats the alarm
and all the men return to the camp
to fight. The weapons used are the
spear, shield, bow and arrow. This
sentinel earns in the neighborhood of
\$100 of our money a year, which en-
ables him to buy a wife.—Christian
Herald.

Naming a Yacht.

The naming of a book is no holiday
task, and authors particularly proud
of a title are tolerably sure to discover
that it has been already used. But the
naming of a yacht is almost a greater
perplexity. Plagiarism may in this
case result in practical confusion ear-
rying the most awkward consequences,
and not all titles to which, in search
of variety, recourse has already been
had are satisfactory from all points of
view. Not long ago, for instance, a
very grave British cabinet minister,
perhaps wishing for once to be spright-
ly, called his yacht Flirt. He had not
consulted his family, who were, how-
ever, quite sure, he thought, to delight
in his outburst of gaiety. However,
his daughters naturally remarked how
very disagreeable it would be to go
ashore with that label around their
hats.

The Telltale.

A college girl told how she had been
cured of the ugly habit, when a little
girl, of sticking out her tongue when
writing. She was working on a writ-
ing lesson one day when the teacher
called to her the full length of the
room:

"Now I am making capital P's."
"When I asked for capital P's?"
"How did you know that I was
wrong?" the little girl asked.
"I could tell," said the teacher, "by
your tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

It is always perched on
the ladder just above you

The Cry of the Age is "Back to the Farm"

With the best market in the world at his door, the inten-
sive farmer located in the Monongahela valley is the wise man
of his generation.

Every town has as much need of the small truck, fruit
and poultry farms around it as it has for more factories. Such
farms make living better and cheaper for the laboring man and
more business for the merchant.

I have secured control of a large farm within five minutes
walk of the borough limits and will, within the next six weeks,
sell it out in small farms. I now have purchasers for about one-
half of it and owing to the great demand for small farms near
Charleroi expect to close all sales for these farms in a very short
time.

A farm big enough for all the boys to work as a truck,
poultry and fruit farm while the father works at the mill, can
be bought for the price of a cheap town lot. Good country
school nearby.

A farm big enough to require the whole time of one in-
tensive farmer can be bought for \$500.00. Read the Pittsburg
papers about the great land show which will be held there with-
in the next few weeks and learn what can be raised on a few
acres of ground by the new methods of intensive farming.

Call at the office of Charles O. Frye, 511 Washington Ave-
nue, and get full particulars.

HIS TWO BAD DAYS.

Lord Byron Had a Positive Dread of
Fridays and Sundays.

The belief in palmists and sooth-
sayers is not as it is sometimes sup-
posed, confined to the ignorant and the
credulous. Lord Byron was not a
skeptic in these matters. Just before
his death, as recorded in "Byron: The
Last Phase" by Richard Edgcumbe,
"he said he had reflected a great deal
on a prediction which had been made
to him when a boy by a famed fortune-
teller in Scotland. His mother, who
firmly believed in clairvoyance and as-
trology, had sent for this person and
desired him to inform her what would
be the future destiny of her son. Hav-
ing examined attentively the palm of
his hand, the man looked at him for
a while silently and then with a
solemn voice exclaimed, 'Toward
your thirty-seventh year, my young
lord, beware.' He had entered on his
thirty-seventh year on Jan. 22, and it
was evident from the emotion with
which he related this circumstance
that the caution of the palmist had
produced a deep impression on his
mind, which in many respects was so
superstitious that we thought it prop-
er to accuse him of superstition. To
say the truth, answered his lordship,
I find it equally difficult to know what
not to believe. . . . You will, I
know, pardon me by saying I am a
unlucky days, but no consideration can
now induce me to undertake anything
either on a Friday or a Sunday. I am
positive it would terminate unfortu-
nately. Every one of my misfortunes
and God knows I have had my share—
has happened to me on one of those
days."—London Gentlewoman.

FAMOUS SWORDS.

The Monster Weapon Used at Welsh
Eisteddfods.

The largest sword of which there is
any record is the seven foot ceremonial
sword that was made to Edward III.
and is now preserved in Westminster
abbey. Next comes the "sword of
ceremony" that is used at Welsh
eisteddfods. This weapon if placed in
the hands of a modern Godfrey de
Bouillon, who it will be recalled, de-
fied a two hand sword, would be a
Turk into halves from the shoulder to the
hips, would be quite long enough for
any one who wished to put it to prac-
tical use. It is six feet two inches in
length.

Of gorgeous swords which are not
so much weapons as settings for pre-
cious stones the most valuable in Eng-
lish is said to be the one presented by
the Egyptians to Lord Wolsey and
valued at \$10,000. This sum is com-
paratively insignificant for a bejeweled
sword if the value of the sword brought
over to Europe some years ago by the
then shah of Persia—namely, \$50,000—
be taken as a standard of what a dia-
mond hilted weapon ought to cost.
Competent authorities on the subject
familiar with that famous weapon of
the Persian ruler are rather skeptical
as to the existence of the gawkwar of
Raroda's gorgeous blade, which is sup-
posed to be worth more than twenty
swords of equal beauty and value to
the shah's, but it is popularly supposed
that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds
with which it is thickly encrusted bring
up its value to about \$1,000,000.—Ex-
change.

How Thackeray Worked.

If eccentric is to be held responsible
for Thackeray's appearance as an au-
thor, his erratic methods of work con-
tributed equally to his early death.
He wrote invariably with the printer's
devil in attendance.

"I can conceive nothing more harass-
ing in the literary way," wrote Motley

to his wife in 1858, "than Thackeray's
way of living from hand to mouth. I
mean in regard to the way he fur-
nishes food to the printer's devil. Here
he is just finishing the number that
must appear in a few days. Of course
whether ill or well, stupid or fertile, he
must produce the same amount of food,
pathos or sentiment. His gun must be
regularly loaded and discharged at com-
mand. I should think it would wear his
life out."
Motley's fears were realized within
a few years.—London Chronicle.

DIATOMITE.

Infusorial Earth Formed by Bodies of
Minute Shellfish.

Diatoms are tiny creatures that multi-
ply very rapidly until they form a
scum upon the surface of the water in
many parts of the world. They are
rarely more than one-hundredth part
of an inch in diameter and often con-
siderably less. Their shells are com-
posed of silica, and these shells are
well known to the microscopist on ac-
count of their great beauty.

When the little creatures die the
shells sink to the bottom of the stream
or pond, where they form a kind of
silicious mud, and there are vast de-
posits of this material in various parts
of the earth. This infusorial earth, as
it is called, has been christened di-
atomite, and it is being used for a
variety of purposes under the name
Kieselguhr. It is employed as a ve-
hicle or absorbent for nitroglycerin,
and the resultant paste is dynamite.
Diatomite is an excellent nonconductor
of heat, and in this capacity it is used
for filling the hollow interiors of the
walls of safes, as a lining for stoves
and furnaces, and as a covering for
steam pipes and boilers. For such pur-
poses as these it has an advantage
over asbestos in the matter of price
and also of weight.

It can be made into bricks or slabs
by the addition of a small quantity of
lime or clay, and these bricks can be
raised to a white heat without show-
ing any signs of fusion.

Diatomite occurs in great quantities
in the United States, in Prussia, in
parts of Scotland, in Canada and to
a lesser degree in Western Australia
and New Zealand.—Harper's Weekly.

BOTH WERE STARTLED.

An Astonished Woman and a Still More
Astonished Leopard.

Kula is a district in the Himalayas
consisting of a chain of the most ter-
rible valleys conceivable, with this draw-
back, among others, that each bill path
that runs by the inhabitants' huts
more often than not contains a lurking
leopard. One day a worthy Kula house-
wife came out from her cooking and
standing on the edge of rock, emptied
a pan of boiling water into the rank
herbage growing below. It fell splat
on the back of a sleeping leopard, who
jumped perpendicularly into the air as
high as the roof of the hut.

What might have happened next
who can say? But the astonished
woman dropped the pan with a clang
on the rock, and the leopard took one
leap downward. The pan followed, and
the leopard's downward leaps became
longer and swifter as the pan bound
after it from rock to rock. When
last seen that leopard had just achiev-
ed a leap of about 350 feet to the very
bottom of the ravine, thousands of
feet below, and the pan whirled about
500 feet over it on to the opposite side.

The leopard would have eaten the
old woman with pleasure, but a pan,
the contents of which first scalded half
the hide off him and then bound-
ed clanging in his wake, from the top of
the Himalayas to the plains below was
something he could not face.

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This is a strong careful,
safe and successful institu-
tion. It is a growing, active,
up-to-date bank in every par-
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your interest will be carefully
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Our officers are experienc-
ed bankers. Our directors
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business men; they are direc-
tors who DIRECT.

If you are not a customer of
this Bank, let this be
your invitation to
become one

Bank of Charleroi

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Stoves and all Household Goods.

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ARAB ENCAMPMENTS.

The Crowded Tents in Which the Shepherd Warriors Live.

Arabs are true nomads. Their life is a constant wandering. They live entirely on the produce of their herds. Their tents are quickly taken down or put up and easy of transport. They are made of camel's hair, loosely woven, supported on poles or long guy ropes. They protect the occupants from the hot sun, but not from the rain, and in winter the encampments are uncomfortable places.

The interior is crowded with all the belongings of these shepherd warriors—camel saddles and gaudy saddle bags, rifles and ammunition, bandana dogs and falcons. The women occupy one half; the men use the other, partitioned off by a brightly colored curtain. The whole of the front of the tent being open, there is no privacy. The average tent measures twenty yards by six.

The chief of the tribe, however, owns many tents, and he has for his own use one giant structure, sometimes spread over a length of thirty-six yards. In his other tents the chief keeps his numerous wives, who have a certain respect of their masters' flocks and herds to look after. Having a separate tent for each wife, he thus does away with all chance of domestic quarrels.—Argonaut.

THREE YEARS LATE.

A Train That Won the Behind Time Record Medal.

A train of a railway system in the southwest once arrived at its destination nearly three years late. The circumstances were these:

The train left Bolivar, just across Galveston bay from Galveston, on Sept. 8, 1900, and was caught in the great storm that so nearly destroyed the Texas city. Bolivar is seventy-five miles from Beaumont, which was the point of the train's destination. Before the train had traveled far on its journey it was caught in the storm. Thirty miles of the track were washed away, and the train was left stranded on a sandy waste. Many persons who lived on Bolivar peninsula were saved from death by taking refuge in the train. After the storm subsided they walked to Bolivar with the passengers, but the abandoned train was left on the prairie.

The storm bankrupted the railway, and no effort to rescue the engine and cars was made until 1903. Had not the road suffered so seriously in that storm the property would have proved of great value a few months later, when oil was struck at Beaumont. In 1903, however, the road underwent repairs, when the train was drawn into Beaumont, where it was greeted by a cheering crowd.—New York Press.

The Diplomatic Room.

One of the most interesting and most visited places in Washington is the diplomatic reception room in the department of state, where the secretary of state transacts his business with the envoys of foreign governments. This room is close to the secretary's office and looks southward to the Potomac, the Washington monument looming up with stately effect at the left. Thursday of each week is set apart for the diplomats, who are received in this famous room by the secretary of state or the official who may be acting in his absence. The room itself when not occupied by the foreign representatives is open to the public. In it most of our treaties of recent years have been signed, and many have been the notable assemblages gathered within its walls.—New York Press.

Prices Paid by Forty-niners.

Here is the price list on the "carte" of the Eldorado hotel of Placerville, Cal., in the days when it entertained the forty-niners. "Payable in advance," it proclaims; "gold scales at the end of bar."

A "square meal, with dessert," is priced at \$3, and other items that probably interested the patrons of the Eldorado are set forth as follows: Beef, Mexican prime cut, \$1.50; beef, upland, \$1.50; beef, plain, \$1; beef with a potato, fair size, \$1.25; beef, tame, from the states, \$1.50; also two potatoes, medium size, 50 cents; two potatoes, peeled, 75 cents; hash, low grade, 75 cents; hash, 18 carat, \$1; rice pudding, plain, 75 cents; rice pudding and brandy peaches, \$1.—Los Angeles Times.

Eleven in a Bed.

In early Victorian times the workman was accustomed to rough it. Isabella Fyvie Mayo in her "Recollection" mentions that one flourishing firm of bakers—patronized by royalty—"kept eleven men and had only one bed for them all. During the twenty-four hours they occupied it turn and turn about. One of these unfortunate was generally in Charing Cross hospital, and the 'master' got a reputation for generosity by his yearly subscription to its funds."

Very Likely.

Albert—"A dog that runs under a carriage is called a carriage dog. Is it not?"

Egbert—"Certainly."

Albert—"Well, what would you call a dog that runs under a motor car?"

Egbert—"Why, a dead one."

Economy of Time.

Friend—"I say, one of your clocks is slow and the other's fast. Young Law?"

Yes—"I start work by the slow one and stop by the other.—Life.

Discretion of speech is more desirable than eloquence.

A LONG WASH DAY.

It Lasted a Week, but Came Only Four Times a Year.

Every one has heard of the German and Dutch method of accumulating soiled clothes and of having a wash day only two or three times a year. Not every one realizes, perhaps, that the custom was brought over to this country from Holland and that the Dutch settlers long continued its practice. In these days of the ever ready laundry it is strange to read of the laborious period which came to our New Amsterdam ancestors four times a year. Helen Everett Smith tells about it in "Colonial Days and Ways."

The custom of quarterly clothes washings was maintained notwithstanding our summer heats and the immense quantities of clothes necessary to keep up the state of cleanliness required by Dutch instruction. A New Englander who had married a citizen of New York writes in 1760 of this practice, which was undoubtedly strange to her.

"Grandmother Blum is so deep in her quarterly wash that she has time only to send her love."

The washing was done in an out-house called the bleekheren, where the water was boiled to remove dirt and all the other processes of the laundry work carried on. The work required not less than a week, frequently two weeks.

During the time preceding this cruelly hard labor the soiled clothes were accumulating in very large hamper of open basketwork. This custom originated the necessity for the great stores of linen with which every bride was provided.

PARSLEY SUPERSTITIONS.

Sinister Beliefs Associated With the Plant in England.

Many superstitions are connected with the herb parsley, probably through an ancient Greek practice, the graves of the dead being strewn with it and the plant thereby gaining a sinister significance.

In Hampshire it is considered very unlucky to give a root of this herb away, since they say that if this be done ill luck will fall upon them. In Devonshire to transplant parsley is likewise to commit a serious offense against the guardian genius who presides over the plants. In Suffolk it is said that if parsley be sown on Good Friday it will grow well and flourish, but if it be sown on any other day it will not come double.

In Shropshire they have a saying that where parsley grows in the garden "th' missis is master." In Buckinghamshire parsley is regarded as a somewhat uncanny herb, and an old gardener once assured me on hearing me lament that the seed I had sown had not come up that it was necessary to sow parsley for nine times before one could get any to grow. This saying I have heard later in Shropshire, where they say the devil takes all but the last. Likewise, too, in Shropshire they say that to transplant parsley will bring about a death.—Westminster Review.

An Oversight.

To impress on young children just what should and should not be done and why is among the most trying problems of parents, as evidenced by the recent experience of a West Philadelphia mother. Last Sunday she asked her small son, aged eight, to carry a chair for her from the dining room to the parlor. He started off willingly, but in the hall he tripped and fell. And the crash could be heard the boy giving vent to utterances that would have done credit to a pirate of ancient days. The mother was taken by surprise and was greatly shocked. She gave the boy a long and serious talk on the subject of profanity. This apparently did not make the right impression, for when she concluded the boy added to her discomfiture by exclaiming, "I am sorry I swore, mamma, but I forgot it was Sunday."—Philadelphia Record.

Thackeray on Fame.

Thackeray's literary work did not help him much when he sought to enter the house of commons. The Rev. Frederick Meyrick in his "Memories of Oxford" tells of a dinner given when he stood as a Liberal for that city: "I remarked to him that his must be a special experience, as he was known by fame to most of those whose votes he canvassed. 'Now,' he said, laying down his knife and fork and holding up a finger, 'there was only one man among all that I went to see who had heard my name before, and he was a circulating librarian. Such is mortal fame.' That was in 1857, ten years after the publication of 'Vanity Fair'."

New Family.

"Mamma," asked the little boy, "who are the Highwaters?"

"Highwaters?" answered the mother. "I don't know any such family. Why do you ask?"

"Well, I heard Mr. Perkins ask papa if he'd be or not to the little game tonight, and papa said he'd be there in spite of the Highwaters."—Chicago Post.

A Morning Call.

Swanson (to Hullivi)—Is Miss Tremmer in? Ho—Hullivi—She is, sir, but she is engaged. Swanson (who had settled there the evening before)—Yes, I know. I'm the young man.

Specialist.

A company on being remonstrated with for not arriving properly punctuated his work replied, "I am a better, not a potter."

The Turkish Doctor's Oath.

In Turkey they have a Hippocratic oath, though they do not call it by that name. It is given in Al Kulliyeh, the magazine published by the Syrian Trade College in Beirut. To each of the graduates in medicine the oath was administered by the Turkish head of the medical examining board. We cite a few of the pledges:

"That when I am called at the same time by two different patients, the one rich and the other poor, I will accept the call of the poor without taking into consideration the money offered and will do my best for his treatment, and that I will never decline to answer any call, day or night, during the reign of common diseases or of an epidemic or of contagious diseases."

"That I will not ask extra fees from the patients and will not act against my conscience by exaggerating their sickness in order to get the calling fees."

"That in case of a doubt as to the treatment of a patient I will not leave his life in danger through a failure to consult other doctors on account of my pride."

Modern Bookmaking.

A large bindery may have a capacity of doing ten a day. The resources of some of these binderies are wonderful. There is an instance on record where a publishing house took an order on Monday for a cloth covered 12mo. volume of 350 pages and actually shipped 2,000 copies of the book on the following Wednesday. The type was set by machinery for the entire 350 pages before work stopped Monday night. Electrotype plates were made so rapidly that on Tuesday morning several printing presses were set in motion in the meantime covers were made in the bindery, and by Wednesday morning the binders had the book in hand. Two thousand volumes were completed that day, and the edition of 10,000 was entirely out of the way before Saturday night. In modern bookbinding machinery, as in the production of printing presses, America leads the world.—Philadelphia North American.

Women Prisoners in Japan.

The cells in every Japanese prison are practically sleeping dormitories, as the prisoners are engaged in the work sheds all day or attending lectures and lessons in educational subjects, deportment and morality. The small Japanese woman prisoner is even taught how to serve tea properly, because the Japanese have grasped the fundamental truth that whatever raises a woman's self respect helps to eliminate bad habits—in a word, to reform her. The keen zest of the prisoners in Japan contrasts with the hopeless, hunted look of our women prisoners in England. In Japan the women prisoners are learning, learning, learning all the time. They are given prizes and decorative rewards for excellence. They are being encouraged instead of repressed. Everything is done to instill a real desire for permanent reform.—London Express.

In Memoriam.

A policeman was entertaining some friends to an afternoon tea, when one of them, with an inquisitive turn of mind, happened to see on a shelf a glass shade, underneath which was a brick, with some flowers upon it.

The friend, thinking they were mementos of some heroic deed, or perhaps of some historical interest, asked the policeman why he kept that brick underneath the glass shade.

"That brick," replied the son of the night, "is what I had thrown at me at the last election."

"And what about the flowers?" further inquired the friend.

"Them flowers," continued the policeman, with a smile that wouldn't come off, "came off the grave of the man that threw the brick."—Pearson's.

A Banquet For Horses.

Banquets prepared exclusively for animals are not altogether unknown in England. The aged inmates of the Home of Rest for Horses, Westcroft farm, Cricklewood, celebrate each New Year's day with a sumptuous repast. The menu for the last banquet consisted of lumps of sugar, chopped carrots, apples, brown and white bread and biscuits. These were mixed together in a wooden box and placed outside each stable door.—London Family Herald.

Still in the Ring.

"I hear your engagement with young Gotrox has been broken off," said the first daughter of Eve.

"Well, you are entitled to another hearing," rejoined fair daughter No. 2 as she held up a graceful hand on which a solitary sparkled. "You can see for yourself that I am still in the ring."

Hard Luck.

Chief—Tell me, sir, why you have so utterly failed to get a clew to this crime. Detective—"Tain't my fault. The reporters are down on me, an' they won't tell me nothing!—Cleveland Leader.

His Exact Weight.

Angler (who is telling his big fish story)—What weight was he? Well, they hadn't right weights at the Inn, but he weighed exactly a flatiron, two eggs and a bit of soap.—Punch.

Art Today.

"She is being fitted for the stage."

"Studying hard, I presume?"

"Oh, no; just being fitted with the necessary gowns."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cruelty and fear shake hands together.—Balzac.

He Was Too Enthusiastic.

Hank Dobbs was noted as an "onest" horse trader. He would not be out about a horse. He would merely suppress the truth. Incidentally he always beat the customer who dealt with him. The way he could stir over the defects and buzz about the virtues of an animal amounted to genius.

Once Hank was trying to sell a neighbor a horse that had an eye which was nearly sightless. The neighbor knew Hank would not lie outright to him, so he questioned the horse trader as to the various points of the brute.

"How about his eyesight? Can he see out of both eyes?"

"Sure," said Hank. "He's got good eyes." Here he leaned forward his eyes fairly scintillating with suppressed honesty. "One eye is particularly good!"

Hank's enthusiasm for the truth had carried him too far. The deal was off.—Tulsa (Okla.) Post.

Hair Monstrosities.

French theater managers in the eighteenth century had worse evils than picture bats to contend against. Marie Antoinette, who was short, even according to French standards, set the fashion of high coiffures and ultra-fashionable women prided themselves on measuring four feet from their chins to the tops of their heads. These structures took about six hours to erect, the hairdresser mounting a ladder in the process. Some coiffures were almost as broad as they were long, with vines sticking out about eight inches on each side of the head. For the "frigate" coiffure the hair was ripped in a huge pile to represent the waves of an angry sea and surmounted by a fully rigged ship. As a consequence of these monstrosities, disturbances in theaters occurred almost daily until an ordinance was issued against the admission of women with high coiffures to the floor of the house.

Three Curious Bells.

There is a curious legend connected with the bells of Messingham church. It is said that a long, long time ago a traveler was passing through Messingham when he noticed three men sitting on a stile in the churchyard and saying, "Come to church, Thompson, come to church, Brown," and so on. Being very much surprised he asked what it meant and they told him that having no bells, they had to talk to church in this way. The traveler contacted the church and the church should be built. The bells were then made for the church. They undertook to do this. They were respectively timber a carpenter and a shoemaker. When next the traveler passed that way he found the three men ringing three bells which said, "Ting, tong, pluff," being made respectively of tin, wood and leather.—London Tit-Bits.

Calling on Tennyson.

A young American girl, who with her mother had called at Farringford to see the famous poet Tennyson, but was not received, shortly after expressed her regret to Mrs. Cameron Tennyson's neighbor, who was also his intimate friend and a lady at once charming and masterful.

"Oh, so he wouldn't see you?" cried Mrs. Cameron indignantly. "Come with me."

She took the reluctant American straight back to Tennyson's house and without knocking or ringing, went into the room where he sat with his wife.

"Alfred," said she as the two looked up, startled, "these strangers came from a far country to see the lion of Freshwater, and behold—a bear!"

Tennyson burst out laughing and became amiable at once.

Taking a Chance.

The mistress was giving Harriet the benefit of her advice and counsel touching a momentous step the latter contemplated.

"Of course, Harriet," said the lady of the house, "if you intend to get married that's your own business, but you mustn't forget that marriage is a very serious matter."

"Vis, mum," said Harriet; "vis, mum, I know 'tis sometimes, mum. But, mum, maybe I'll have better luck than you did, mum."—Brooklyn Life.

His Nationality.

The little girl had come home from school and was telling the family about a certain stout man that had lectured to them in the morning. When through her father said:

"What nationality was the man, daughter?"

"Broken English," she replied.—Exchange.

Considerate.

Friend—Now that you have been married some time, old friend, tell me frankly your opinion on the marriage state. Much Married Man (to his wife)—Just go outside, my dear, will you?—Fliegende Blatter.

Ready.

He—I wonder what your father will say when I ask him for your hand. She—Don't worry about that, dear. He rehearsed it with me this morning, and he does it beautifully.

Consistency.

Knicker—Where was Jones going when arrested for speeding? Bocker—To deliver a speech on the extravagance of automobiles.—New York Sun.

Children think not of the past nor of what is to come, but enjoy the present time, which few of us do.—La Bruyere.

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Retroflexion. When I would sit down I got up. I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a good appetite."

Mrs. ANNA ANDERSON, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

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of 10 years experience. Pianos carefully tuned and repaired. Located permanently here. Leave orders at Sign Theatre.

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The men who have bought EMERSON

SHOES have continued to buy them. It is the logical result, for no better materials or workmanship can be secured.

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Buy Your Hair Novelties from Headquarters

We are always getting in New Hair Barrettes, Hair Pins, Braid Pins, Hair Rolls, and Switches.

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206 Fourth Street, Charleroi, Pa.

MANICURING AND HAIRDRESSING

New Tuberculosis Remedy Based on Medicine

To say that a specific exists for the cure of tuberculosis is a statement, but in Lankman's Alternative we have a medicine that has been the means of saving many a life to years of usefulness, and in permanently curing a large number of consumptives.

Certainly a person afflicted with a wasting disease should be well fed with wholesome, nourishing food, but frequently raw eggs in quantities cause a digestive breakdown, and then no food nourishes. As for milk, a very good food for many, but a producer of tuberculosis for some.

Any diet that keeps a consumptive well nourished is the right one, but what is going to cure the patient?—Lankman's Alternative is called and is curing many a case of consumption. Let those speak who know. Here is a specimen—

St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. After the operation, my patient saved me up as I guess. I was directed by a nurse to take Lankman's Alternative, which I did. My weight at the time was 72 lbs. I began to improve and steadily gained. I now weigh 125 lbs. and am absolutely cured. I took 10 bottles of Lankman's Alternative. I took it 3 times a day. (Signed) ALFRED EDNA LITZER. Lankman's Alternative cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Affections. Send for booklet of facts and write to the Lankman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa. for additional evidence. For Sale by all leading druggists.

W. F. Hennings in Charleroi

Notice of a Special or Public Election.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Directors for the school district of the Borough of North Charleroi in the County of Washington, Pennsylvania, propose to amend the charter of said district, and to increase the debt thereof by an amount of \$25,000 provided the assent of the electors of said district is first obtained; and for the purpose of obtaining such assent of said electors, a Public Election is hereby proclaimed, to be held on Tuesday, November 14th, 1905, from the hour of seven to 9 A. M., at the hour of 10 P. M., at the Borough Building or City Hall in said Borough of North Charleroi. The place of holding the municipal elections in said municipality or district, and in order to vote, the electors are required to follow the following statement in its declaration:

STATEMENT

1. The amount of the last assessed valuation of said school district is \$300,000.
2. There is no existing debt or in other words the indebtedness of said district is nothing.
3. The amount of the last preceding assessed valuation of said district is \$300,000.
4. The amount of the proposed increase of indebtedness is \$25,000.
5. The percentage of the proposed increase of indebtedness is 8.33 and 8.33 per cent upon the last preceding assessed valuation of the taxable property in said district.
6. The purpose for which said debt is to be incurred or increased is for the erection and equipping of a new school building for said district.

By order of said Board of Directors of said School District.

BOWMAN H. N. Secretary.

I. A. SPRINGER President.

Eyes Tested—

Glasses fitted accurately—

Bifocals with the new invisible divisions—

Occulists' prescriptions promptly filled—

WALLACE OPTICAL CO.

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Removes superfluous hair from any part of the body. Safe and reliable depilatory known. Large bottle \$1.00; sample 10c. Send for booklet free.

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Henning's Drug Store.

Here Are Some Suggestions:

Embroidery pieces stamped ready for work are the greatest favorites and here we show some excellent things, such as Fancy Bags, Laundry Bags, Tie Racks, Dresser Scarfs, Hat Pin Holders, Button Bags, Cushions, Doilies for Eyelet Work, Doilies for Coronation Braid Work---these come in all sizes, Stand Covers and Dresser Scarfs in all sizes.

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON,
CHARLOTTE, PA.

Read The Mail

100



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Charleroi, Pa.

...and the